

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, December 23, 1745.

Since our last arrived 2 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 17.
Prague, Dec. 11. N. S.

PRINCE Charles may be in Saxony this Day. His Army must receive its Subsistance from this Kingdom, which is likewise settling the Manner of levying 12 or 13000 Recruits that the House of Austria is raising for next Year. It is said his Prussian Majesty demands 150,000 Rixdollars of each Circle in Saxony, and 258,000 a Month of Lusatia, besides Provisions. Here is certain Advice, that the Prussian General Winterfeld, with a Corps of about 10,000 Men, has driven Field Marshal Hohenembs with that under his Command out of Silesia quite to Jaromitz. General Keil is retired with his to Moravia. It is said the Austrians suffered, though not considerably, in their Retreat, and lost part of their Baggage. This Town is not without Apprehensions of another hostile Visit.

Berlin, Dec. 11. By the freshest Advices his Prussian Majesty remains still at Kloster Marienstern, and at Bautzen, with his whole Army. An Estafette arrived Yesterday Morning, and brought Advice, that a Corps under General Winterfeld has taken Pirna, a Fortress which lies between Dresden and Konigstein, and made the Saxon Garrison there, consisting of 300 Men, Prisoners of War. It is confirmed that the Army under the Command of the reigning Prince of Anhalt, has taken and plunder'd Eulenburg, which it is said was done because the Inhabitants retained the Ferry upon the Elbe there. The same Fate had like to have befallen the Town of Torgau, which would not immediately surrender when summon'd, but the Barns without the Town being reduced to Ashes, they thereupon surrender'd to save themselves from utter Ruin.

Berlin, Dec. 14. A Prussian Detachment of the Prince's Army attacked Meissen, and fired some Cannon at the Town, but the Garrison, tho' very small, having answered in the same Way, and killed several Prussians, they withdrew and threatned to return one Day or other; whereupon those who work at the China Manufacture there were sent away, and all the Moulds, the Ovens, and every thing belonging to it were broke and utterly destroyed, the better to conceal the Secret whenever the Prussians should become Masters of the Town. The Prussian Army continues to raise very high Contributions all over Saxony; and it is positively assured, that the ready Money which the Inhabitants are obliged to pay every Day for the Maintenance of the said Army, amounts to upwards of 60,000 Dollars.

Berlin, Dec. 18. On the 16th instant, at 10 o'Clock at Night, the Chamberlain Marquis d'Esconville arrived

here, preceeded by 36 Postillions blowing their Horns, and brought Advice of a Victory gained over the Austrians and Saxons near Dresden. The most authentick Account that is to be got here of the Engagement, is taken from what his Prussian Majesty has written about it under his own Hand, the Substance of which is, That the Army under the King himself, marched from Koenigsbruck to Meissen; the reigning Prince of Anhalt, reinforced by a Body of 15000 Men under General Lehwald, was ordered to attack the combined Army of Austrians under General Grune, with the Van of Prince Charles's Army under Prince Lobkowitz, and of Saxons under the Duke of Weissenfels's Command, then encamping within a German Mile's Distance from Dresden; that upon the 15th instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Action began, and lasted till it was dark; that the Austrians and Saxons were defeated, and obliged to retire under the Cannon of Dresden or the Town itself; that the Number of the Enemies killed was not known then, but that the Prince of Anhalt had made 2000 Prisoners of War, and taken a Part of the Artillery and some Baggage; that it was properly a Battle of the Infantry on both Sides, the Cavalry having been scarcely at all engaged; and that the said Prince was going directly to Dresden to bombard or carry it by Assault. The King of Prussia, who was, during the Action, with a Body consisting of 15000 Men, at Meissen, in order, as was given out, to prevent the joining of P. Charles's Army, was acquainted with the News of this Engagement by an Officer of the Corps of Hunters, sent by the Prince of Anhalt, and his Majesty dispatched the said M. d'Esconville to this City. On the Prussian Side, General Hertzberg is said to be killed, and Prince Maurice of Anhalt to be lost. The Contributions which the Prussians are raising in Saxony, exclusive of 60000 Dollars the Inhabitants pay for the daily Maintenance of the Army, will amount to several Millions. According to a Letter from Leipzig, that Town is to pay four Millions and a half; Count Bruhl's Estate called Forst, is taxed to 200,000 Dollars, and every Gentleman's Estate is to pay 20,000 Dollars. Besides, all the Furniture, Effects, and every thing that has been found in Count Bruhl's House at Forst, valued at 100,000 Dollars is carried off or broken, and entirely destroyed; and it is said that Count Seckendorff's Estate has met with the same Fate.

Copenhagen, Dec. 14. N. S. The 14th of January next is appointed a Day of publick Fasting and Prayer, to be observed all over Denmark, on account of the Mortality which still rages and spreads amongst the Cattle. It is reckon'd that it has already carried off no less than 60,000. It advances likewise in Jutland, and the Apprehensions of it engages most People to kill their Cattle



while they are yet found ; so that probably there will be few or none left another Year in these Dominions. An Ordonance of the second Instant is just come out, recalling that of the 10th of September 1740, which prohibited the Exportation of Grain from Norway.

Hague, Dec. 21. The States General have ordered the Prince of Waldeck to increase the Corps of Hussars to 800 Men ; to raise two more free Companies of 125 Men each ; and authorised M. Aylva to contract for 8 or 10 Battalions, with such Princes or Members of the Empire as have Regiments on Foot, and are willing to let them out to the Republick. The last Advices from Paris represent his Sardinian Majesty as driven still nearer the Walls of his Capital ; and mention the Spaniards having, notwithstanding the Season of the Year, detached a Corps to lay Siege to the Castle of Milan.

Hague Dec. 22. Advices from Dresden of the 25th at Night, bring an Account of the Prince of Anhalt having that Day attacked and beat the Saxon Army, and that the Prussians had made 4000 Prisoners, and had taken all the Saxon Artillery ; but other Letters from Dresden represent the Loss in the Battle to have been pretty near equal, and to amount to upwards of 5000 on each Side.

Preston, Dec. 13. This Day at One arrived here the Georgia Rangers, and soon after a Party of the Duke of Kingston's Horse, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Mordaunt, and the Captains Lord Robert Manners and Lord Byron. General Oglethorp came in likewise with a Detachment from the Duke of Montague's and Marshall Wade's Regiment of Horse, commanded by Major Otway ; and St. George's Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Arabin. These Troops have marched from Doncaster without a Halt, and in the last three Days made above one hundred measured Miles over Snow and Ice. They have taken a Captain of the Rebel Army, named Mackenzie, and two Men Prisoners. The General has already detached the Georgia Rangers after the Rebels, and follows himself Tomorrow with the Horse.

Stone, Dec. 14. We have just now an Account, that the Rebels left Preston yesterday at Nine in the Morning, and that his Royal Highness the Duke marched into Preston about four Hours after ; and that General Oglethorp had joined the Duke with the Detachment from Marshall Wade's Army.

Litchfield, Dec. 14. General Anstruther will set out To-morrow Morning from Coventry for London, with the first Division of the Foot, consisting of Sowle's and Skelton's Regiments ; and will be followed by the other Regiments successively.

From the London Prints, Dec. 17.

Leghorn, Nov. 29. We have received Advice, that since the taking of Bastia, the Corsicans have also made themselves Masters of San Fiorenzo, which the Genoese were likewise obliged to abandon.

Naples, Nov. 30. Several Scots and Irish Officers, that served in the King's Troops, have obtained their Discharge of his Majesty, and are set out for France, from whence they design to go into the Service of the Chevalier de St. George's eldest Son.

Madrid, Nov. 30. We have received Advice, that

part of the King's Squadron at Carthagena set Sail from thence the 19th inst. for Ferrol in Galicia.

Genoa, Nov. 24. O. S. The Citadel of Casal surrendered at Discretion to the French on the 19th, after it had cost them 5 or 600 Men.

Paris, Dec. 17. We hear the Embarkation of Troops designed for the Service of the Pretender's eldest Son, is fixed for the 25th instant : This Body of Troops consists of the Irish and Scots in the King's Service, with the Regiments of Normandy, Crillon, and Nivernois. It is still said that the Duke de Richelieu is appointed Commander in Chief of this Corps. It is given out here, that Marshal Belleisle will march towards the Electorate of Hanover with an Army of 30,000 Men.

Paris, Dec. 2. O. S. The last Advices from Italy say, that the King of Sardinia has order'd the City of Turin to be unpaid, for fear the combin'd Army should come and bombard it, to be even with him for what the English have done to Bastia.

Hamburg, Dec. 6. O. S. We have receiv'd Advice, that on the 1st Instant the Prussians made themselves Masters of the Town and Castle of Meissen, and that the Army under the reigning Prince of Anhalt-Deßau was marching in order to give Battle to the Austrians and Saxons.

Schweidnitz in Silesia, Nov. 29. O. S. The Austrian General has fled from Landshut with so much Precipitation, that he did not remember to give Notice thereof to Philbert's Regiment of Dragoons, which was coming to his Assistance : He took his Route by Gotsberg, Schonberg and Friedland. The Van Guard of General Nassau's Troops, which was in Pursuit of him, having met with the Dragoons just mentioned at Schwartzwalden, which Place they enter'd the 27th Instant, attack'd them directly, kill'd many of them, and took 60 Prisoners, with 100 Horses, and all the Baggage of the Regiment. Upon which General St. Ignon has retired from Grissau, General Hohenembs from Litau, and Colonel Franchini from Hirschberg.

Frankfort, Dec. 1. O. S. We are not a little pleas'd with the News just receiv'd from the Head Quarters at Heidelberg, that Orders are come from Vienna to keep a Body of Austrian Troops in Readiness to march on the first Notice to the Assistance of the Electorate of Saxony ; because we hope this Order will soon be followed by another for withdrawing the Austrian Army entirely out of these Circles, and so the Probability of engaging the Empire in a War with France will vanish of Course, and we shall endeavour to live as neighbourly with her as we can ; which is a much wiser and safer Course than to pick a Quarrel with her for the Sake of the House of Austria, and then be left unsupported, while the Court of Vienna minds nothing but Italy and Silesia. It is said, this Court will in the present Juncture require the Circles to make their own Troops serve to guard the Rhine : If the French come to invade the Empire, the Circles will no doubt oppose them with all their Power ; but if France only prosecutes her old Quarrel with the House of Austria, it is thought the Circles will chuse to remain Neuter at least 'till they see the Upshot of the Rebellion in Great Britain.

Brussels, Dec. 16. We have had a great deal of Talk here, within these few Days, of a Negotiation said to be on the Tapis for a Treaty of Neutrality relating to the

Netherlands: Divers Letters from the Frontiers of France have mentioned the same, but we don't yet know whether there is any Foundation for this Report. However it be, it appears that the French have suspended the Preparations they were making at Ghent and Dendermond; for we are assured that the Troops, which were to have marched out of their Quarters, have received Counter-Orders, and that the Artillery and warlike Stores have been laid up again in the Magazines.

Amsterdam, Dec. 11. O.S. They write from Dunkirk, that they are getting all the Fishing-Vessels and small Craft they can procure, with a Design, as 'tis pretended to invade England.

L O N D O N, Dec. 17.

Last Week an Order was sent for a Double-Guard to be put on all the Magazines, till further Orders, on the Essex and Kentish Shores. And, we hear at the same time, Directions were given for erecting Beacons along the Coast from Portsmouth to Hull.

On Saturday last the following Regiments of Foot, viz. Royal Irish, Royal Scots, and Welch Fusiliers, marched through the City for the Counties of Kent and Sussex, to be ready, as Occasion shall require, to oppose the Designs of the French on this Kingdom.

The same Day a Squadron of General Ligonier's Horse, and General Hawley's and Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, passed through the City for the said Counties. And

On Sunday Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment came from Entfield to the Borough of Southwark, from whence they marched Yesterday.

We hear that 20,000 Woollen Splatterdashies are ordered for the Use of his Majesty's Army, during the Inclemency of the Weather.

Yesterday it was currently reported, that the States General had signed a Treaty of Neutrality with France, the Conditions of which we are not yet informed of, nor whether it extends any farther than the Netherlands.

The same Day 26 Transports fell down the River, in order to proceed to Willemstadt, to bring over the Remainder of the British Cavalry from Flanders.

The John and Batsey, Jones, of Pool, from South-Carolina for Falmouth, is taken and carried into Brest.

We are informed, that when the Duke's Army was in Pursuit of the Rebels between Macclesfield and Manchester, one of the Turnpike-Men endeavoured to put them out of the Road the Rebels had taken, which was soon discovered, and the Man was instantly taken and hanged on a Tree for his Treachery.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Lisbon, by which there is Advice, that the Jupiter, Capt. Vallier, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, is taken by the Prince Edward Man of War, Capt. Montague, and carried into Lisbon.

Also, that the Sanpareil, from Martinico, is taken by the Blandford Privateer, and carried into the same Port.

Yesterday Advice came, that the Shoreham Privateer, Capt. Milligan, is taken by the French; and that the Captain was killed before she struck.

The Philadelphia Gally, Smyter, is taken by a French Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Dec. 7.

All this Country and West exclaim for Powers, Amrs

and some Officers, Commons and Gentry being anxious to exert themselves. It is the same in the North, where we design to go next Monday. In a List I saw by a Refugee arrived last Night, the Number landed are 858 besides Officers, two Chests of Gold and seven of Silver, with some fine Artillery and Plenty of Arms. Two Ships, one at Dundee, and one at Portfroy, have landed Men since. On the other Hand, it is confidently said, one of Bing's Squadron has taken one Ship laden with Men, and burnt another who landed them.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from an Officer in his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army, dated Litchfield, Dec. 5.

—We have not had three Hours Sleep, nor our Boots off in four Days. The Duke is indefatigable; he lay upon Straw last Night, and, I believe, will sleep upon his Horse this. He softens all our Inconveniences by bearing more, a great deal more than his Share of them.

Letter from our Correspondent at Newcastle Under-line, Saturday Dec. 14, Four in the Afternoon.

We are under some Concern lest the Rebels should get back into Scotland, and join those that are landed there from France, and a Body of Highlanders, and so come back with a much larger Force.—But as our Army is now at their Heels, we hope that the advanced Guard will harrafs their Rear so much in their March, as to retard their Progress, and oblige them to face about, and hazard a Battle; or cut them off.

Extract of a Letter from Salop, Dec. 14.

Last Monday we were alarmed by a Report that the Rebels were bending their March hither from Lecke; nay, some confidently affirmed they were then entering the Town, which occasioned such an universal Pannick, that almost every Body pack'd up their best Effects and sent them aboard Vessels on the Severn: The Drums at Night beat to Arms at 12, and in short the Town was in the greatest Consternation; but about 10 in the Morning an Express put us out of our Pain, by assuring us the Rebels were gone for Manchester.

Extract of a Letter from a Lady at Preston to her Friend in Town, dated Dec. 14.

Yesterday the whole Army re-entered our Town all sufficiently wearied, and out of Humour enough. There are with them four Ladies, who seem to be of some Distinction; Lady Ogilvy, Mrs. Murray, Jenny Cameron, another, whose Name I could not learn; but they say she is the Mistress of one M'Sheridan, a POPIST PRIEST; the two first were in a Chariot by themselves; the other two in a Coach and Six, with the young Pretender and M'Sheridan who it seems is called the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. This young Pretender, seemed very faint and sick, and is very assiduously ministered unto by Jenny Cameron. O Sullivan, one of the young Pretender's Council, and a very likely Fellow made free with our House; and we were under a Necessity to treat him civilly. He returned it obligingly enough; from him we learnt some little Anecdotes relating to Jenny Cameron. She is, in seems, the Niece of a Person of some Fashion in the Highlands; and was sent by her Uncle to pay her Compliments to the young Pretender, on his March from Lochabar to Perth. She brought with her a considerable Quantity of Cattle, some

Usquebaugh, and other little Presents. When she appeared before the young Pretender's Tent, who received her very gallantly, she jumped off her Horse, and told him with great Frankness, That she came like the Queen of Sheba, to partake of the Wisdom of Solomon: He answered, And thou shalt, my Dear, partake of all that Solomon is Master of. — He took her in his Arms, and retired with her into his Tent, and were there some time alone; the rest, Mr. Sullivan says, we are to guess.

This wild Rabble made no long Stay here, nor, I dare say, will ever come back again. They look all like hunted Hares, and had rather hear the Name of the Devil than of the Duke; but do not seem to mind any Body else in particular, except General Ogleshorp, whose Vivacity they are no Strangers to; but seem to hope his Forwardness may outrun his Judgment, in which, I do not doubt, they will be FATALLY mistaken. They are marched, or rather gone off, in a very unaccountable Manner, galloping, trotting, and running, and, as we may say, bidding the Devil take the hindmost. — Mr. Ogleshorp is just now coming into Town; but the Post waiting, I can give you no farther Particulars. — O TEMPORA! O MORES!

Bank Stock 125. India Stock 160. South Sea Stock 90. Ditto old Annuities 96 1/4ths. Ditto new 96 1/2 half. Three per Cent. Annuities 1726, 76. Ditto 1731, 1732, 1733 and 1734, 76. Ditto 1745, 76. Million Bank 110. New Bank Circulation 27 l. to 26 l. 1 half to 28 l. Dif.

EDINBURGH, December 23.

We hear from Dumfries, that the Highland Army is arrived in Scotland, without any Loss in their long and laborious March; that Lord Elcho with 500 Horse were come into that Town, and had brought some Prisoners along with him, and that immediately upon his Arrival he had issued Orders to the Inhabitants of that Place and Neighbourhood to deliver up what Arms they had received, under pain of military Execution.

A Report still continues of an Action between General Ogleshorp and the Rebels, and that part of that General's Horse had suffered something by an Ambuscade.

It now appears that the Advices from *Annand* and *Cannaby*, mentioning the Defeat of the Rebels, were premature, and if we compare the Accounts said to have arrived from those Places for this Month past, we will be enabled to judge how far they deserve to be credited for the future. However, we hear the Letters from thence gave Occasion to Rejoicings at Glasgow, which ended a little riotously, and to a Round of the Cannon of the Castle of Stirling, and Bonfires in the Town. It also gave Occasion to the printing of the following circular Letter, which, we hear, was to have been sent to proper Persons in all the Southern Shires.

Edinburgh, Decem. 19.

Whereas there has been repeated Intelligence that the Army of the Rebels in England has been dispersed, and are endeavouring to make their Escape in small Parties over Scotland.

These are therefore recommending to, and requiring all Heritors, Farmers, and others, Inhabitants within the Shire, that for their own Preservation, and to prevent their Houses being pillaged, as well as for the Service of the Government, and to bring those Rebels to Justice, they would for some few Days place Parties at the different proper Passes, especially at the Sea Ports, and along the Sea Coasts, and that they would secure and detain any Persons, whom there is probable Cause to suspect of having belonged to the Rebel Army, and to bring them before the next Magistrate, in order to their Examination.

SIR,

You will please communicate this to the Persons above named, without Loss of Time. I am, &c.

It was this Day strongly reported, that the Highland Army in the South had returned over the Esk with all their Artillery and Baggage, and were marching in three Divisions towards this Place, with Design, as is said, to open the Way over the Forth for their Northern Friends; and that their Guards had come as far as Moffat and Hawick. These Reports, and the Expectation of a second Visit, has thrown us into the greatest Consternation. Carts with Baggage were driven up the Street all Sunday to the Castle; and this Day the publick Offices are removing thither, and several Persons of Note are said to have retired. All the Arms, Tents, &c. in the Parliament-house are removed; and it is reported the Troops here are to march immediately for Berwick.

P. S. We hear just now, that the Forerunners of the Highlanders were at Peebles and Linton last Night.

Leith, Dec. 22. Friday last came up to this Road the Bridgewater Man of War of 20 Guns from Hull, and sailed the Day following to join Admiral Bing's Squadron. Yesterday Forenoon we were suddenly alarmed by a Drum beating to Arms, upon which all the Military here marched off. At the same time the Battery on the Pier was carried away. Last Night was shipped on board the Charming Jean of Kinghorn, Alex. Kirkaldy, some Cart-loads of Powder, Cannon-balls, and other military Stores, for the Service of the Castle of Stirling.

☾ This Day, the 12th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 10 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 11, 6 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 11, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 11, 42 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

From ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD.

These are to give Notice to all Persons who have Cloth at Roslin Bleachfield to take it away immediately, as Mr. Neilson will not be answerable for it, if it is left in his Custody in these troublesome Times.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-clofe; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.